BookletChart™

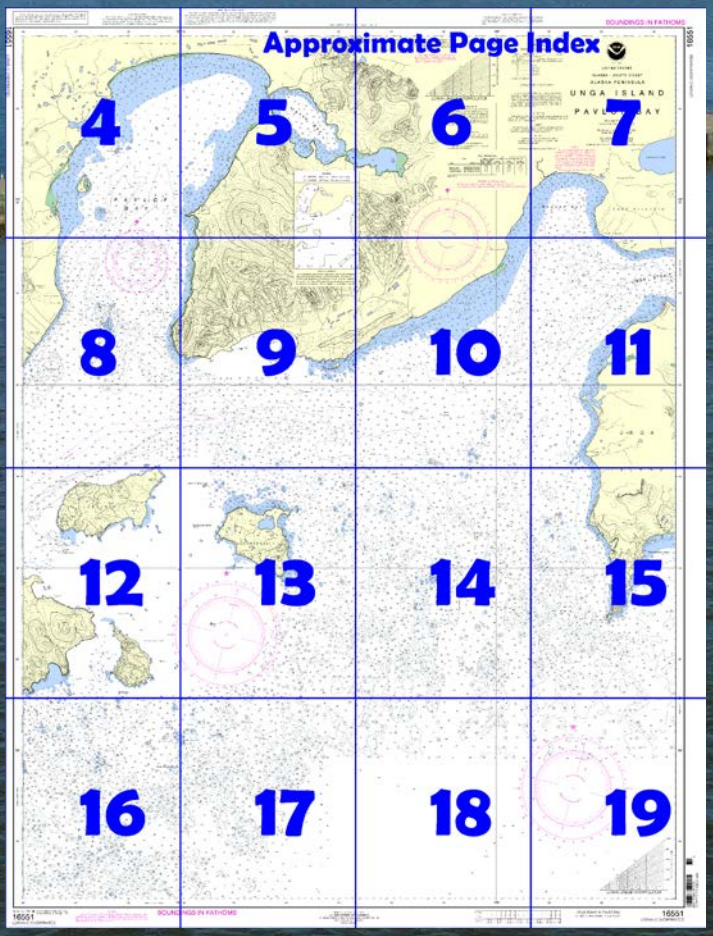
Unga Island to Pavlof Bay

NOAA Chart 16551

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

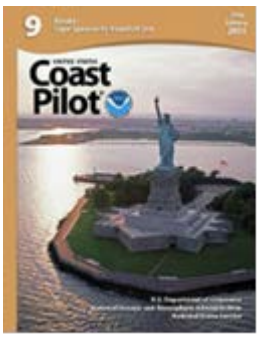
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=16551.



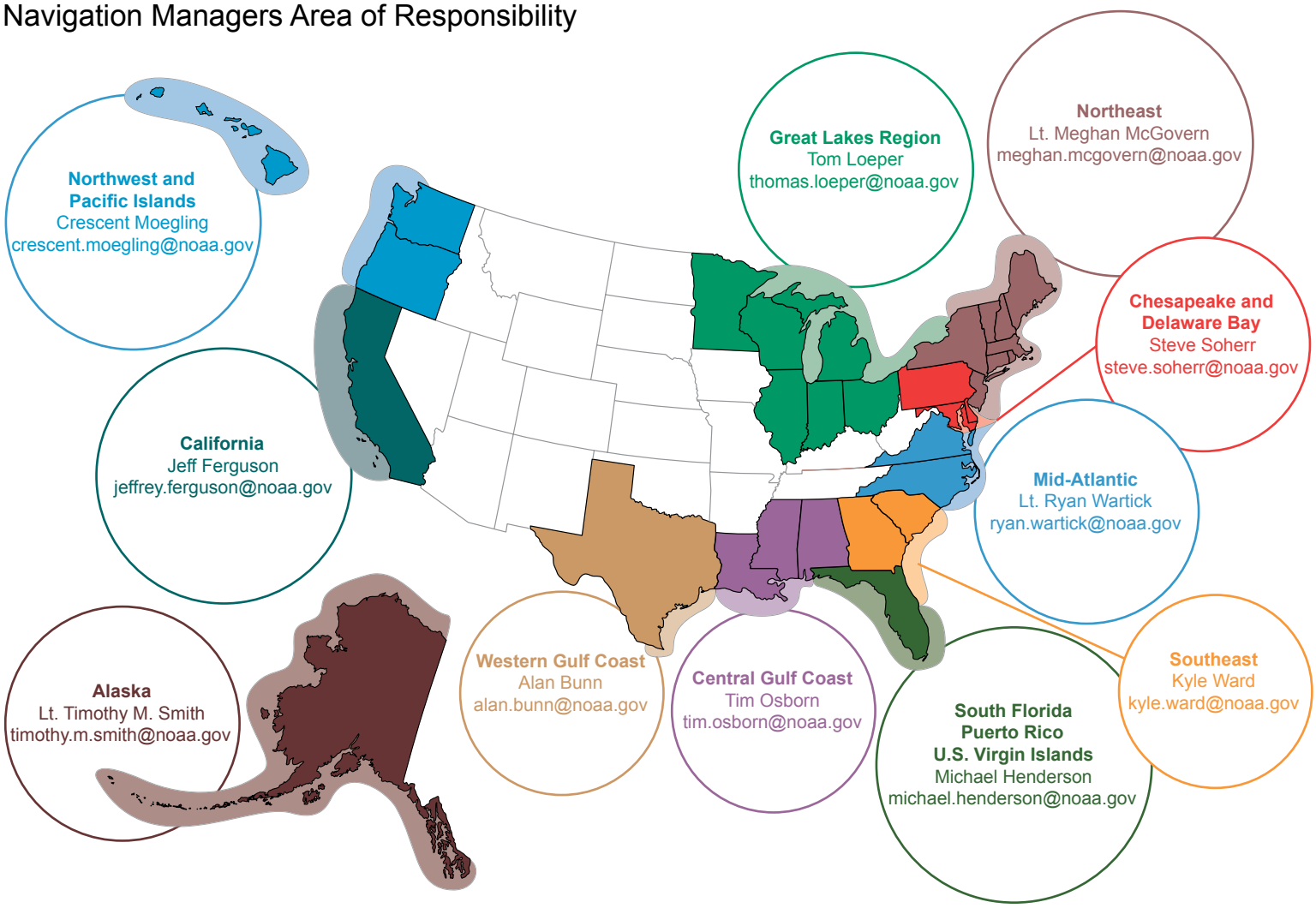
(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
Unga Island, the largest of the Shumagin group, has several large indentations, among which are Baralof Bay and Delarof Harbor on the E side and Zachary Bay on the N. In general, the shoreline is rocky and precipitous. The S and W coasts are particularly foul. Near the W end of the N shore is a 3-mile-long sand beach.
The E coast of Unga Island should be cleared by 1 mile to avoid the several offshore dangers, particularly the 4-fathom shoal 0.5 mile offshore and the ½-fathom rock 0.3 mile offshore between Baralof Bay and Delarof Harbor.

Unga Cape, the SE point of Unga Island, is a bare, gray, rugged cliff 855 feet high. A wall-like slab of rock 500 feet high, connected to the cape by a narrow bar, is just S of the cliff and perpendicular to it. At the foot of the cliff are ledges. A vessel may pass 0.5 mile off in 25 fathoms.
Beaver Bay, across Unga Strait from Unga Island and W of Cape Aliaksin, is open to the S but is free of offshore dangers. An exposed anchorage is in the upper part of the bay in 5 to 25 fathoms; there is little protection from the N winds. Dangers are within 0.4 mile of the E shore and 1 mile of the W shore of the bay; the head of the bay shoals gradually.
Foul ground with considerable kelp is within the 10-fathom curve that extends from 0.4 to 2.5 miles offshore between Beaver Bay and Pavlof Bay; relatively shallow water is along the shore. A shoal spot, covered 7¼ fathoms, is 2.5 miles SE by S of Seal Cape Light.
Seal Cape Light (55°20'56"N., 161°15'16"W.) is shown from a skeleton tower with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark on a small island 3 miles E of **Seal Cape**. A hog-backed mountain is 0.8 mile NE of the light. A rock, covered 1½ fathoms, is 0.6 mile offshore 0.8 mile E of the light; a ledge and broken ground extend to the shore.
Seal Cape has a flat-topped mound 100 feet high at the outer end, and is joined to the mainland by a low neck of land; it is difficult to recognize.
Moses Rock, 3 miles W of Seal Cape Light, are two breakers 0.3 mile apart. A 10-fathom depth, irregular bottom, was found 1.2 miles S of Seal Cape; the area was not developed by further soundings.
Coal Bay, W of Seal Cape, is a good shelter for small vessels in NE weather. However, only a small part of the bay has been surveyed; vessels should not enter without local knowledge.
Cape Tolstoi, 8 miles W of Seal Cape Light at the E entrance to Pavlof Bay, is high and bold with eroded bluffs from 200 to 600 feet high. The cape is marked by two peaks that are separated by a deep, narrow valley. Two prominent pinnacle rocks abut the W face of the cape. The shore around the cape is foul, but depths of 10 fathoms or more are within 0.5 mile of the cape. A small, flat, 20-foot-high, rocky island along the outside coast, 1 mile E of the cape, connects with the mainland at low water by a reef awash.
Pavlof Bay, on the SE coast of the Alaska Peninsula 25 miles W of Unga Island, is open but leads to Canoe Bay, a landlocked arm. Several cabins along the shores are occupied by fur trappers during the winter. Dangerous rocks and small islands are in the entrance to Pavlof Bay. The E shore is bold and strewn with rocks and reefs. The N shore consists of reddish eroded bluffs 30 to 70 feet high giving way to a sand and ash beach near the entrance to Canoe Bay. W shore is comparatively low.
In N weather, anchorage may be selected at any place in the N part of Pavlof Bay. The bottom consists of mud and ashes, and has good holding qualities. In SE weather, good protection may be had just NW of Cape Tolstoi in 15 fathoms, sticky mud bottom. In W weather, anchorage may be found near the W shore about 2 miles S of Ivan Island.
Flat Island, in midentrance to Pavlof Bay, is 62 feet high, flat topped, and has precipitous shores. A detached reef that uncovers, extends 0.5 mile S of the island. Detached reefs extend 0.3 mile N and 0.2 mile W of it, but the E side is clear with deep water 0.3 mile off the island. Irregular bottom, covered 11 to over 20 fathoms, extends 3 miles S from Flat Island. Although volcanic ash bottom is indicated, the banks are probably of rock structure and may have less water over them; vessels are cautioned to avoid the area.
Black Rock, 1.3 miles off the W entrance shore 4 miles SW of Flat Island, is 15 feet high and surrounded by deep water.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau	Commander 17th CG District Juneau, Alaska	(907) 463-2000

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

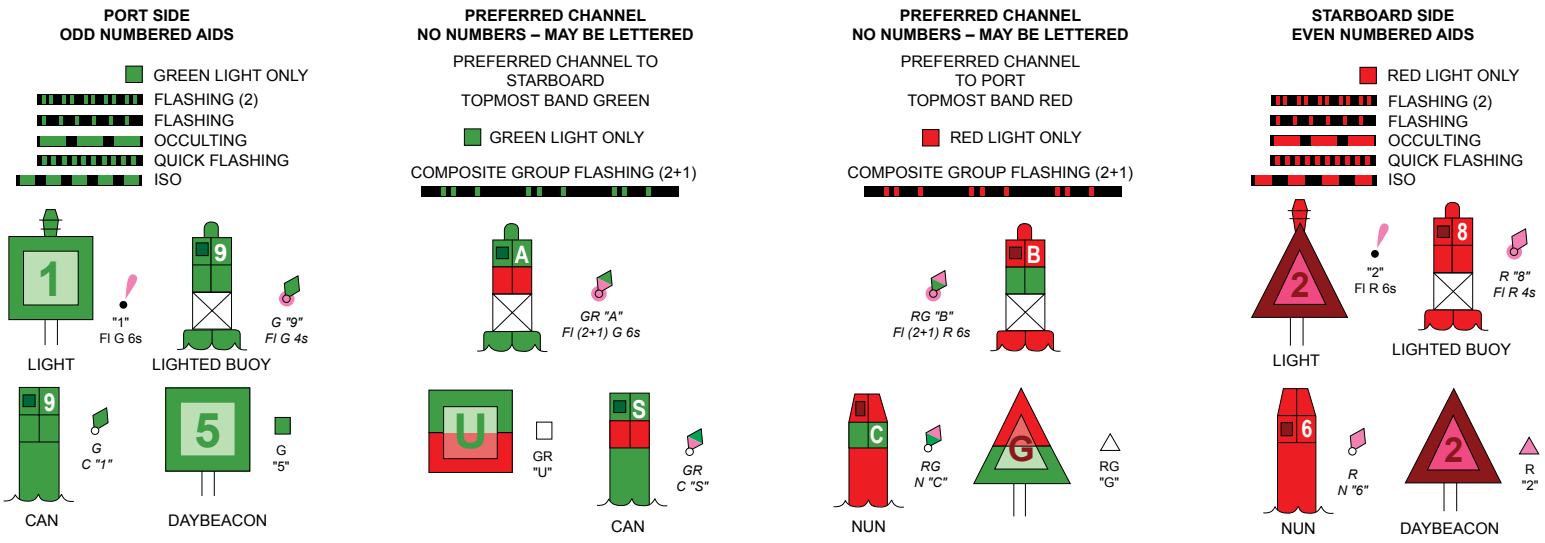


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

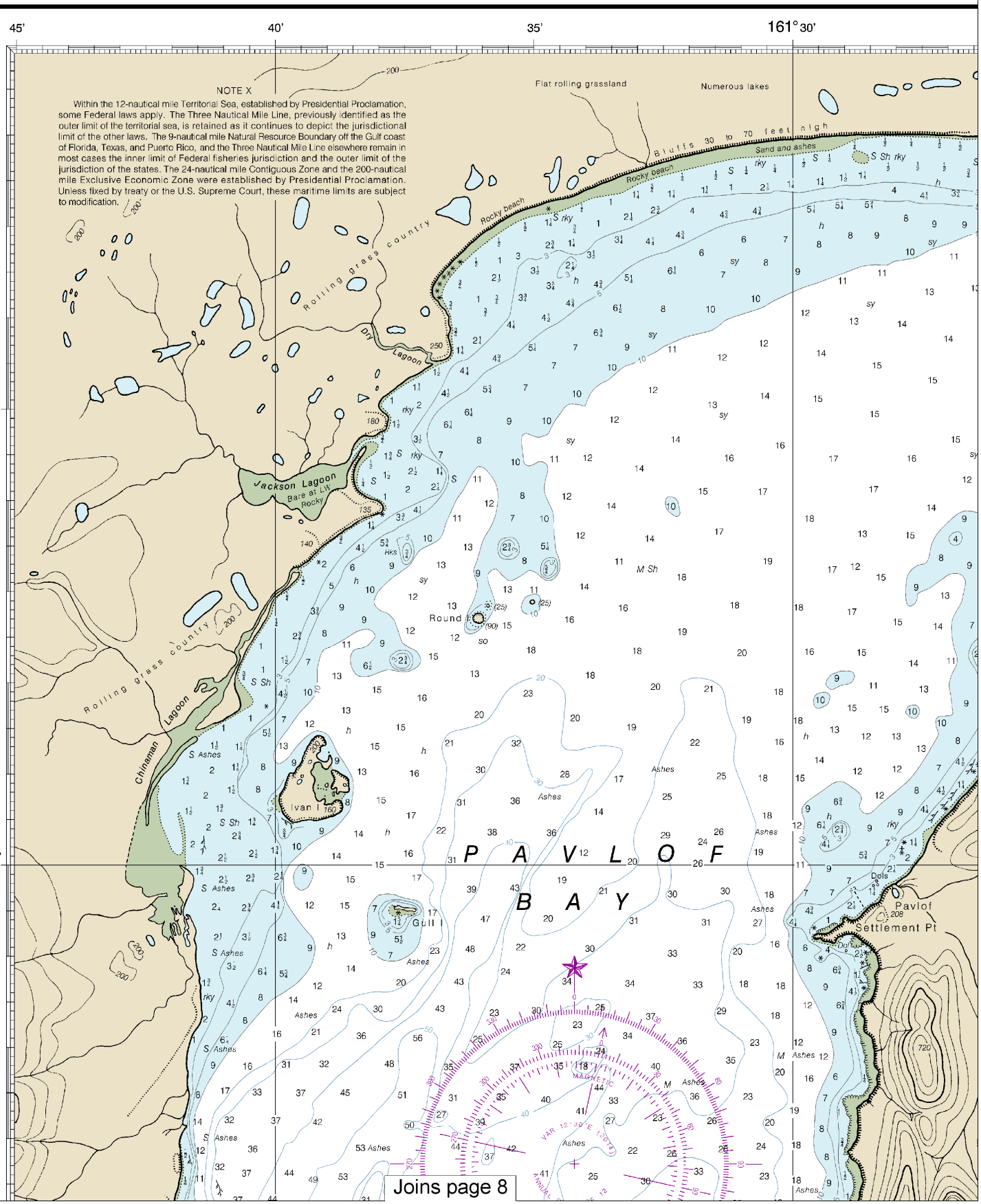
on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

16551



4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

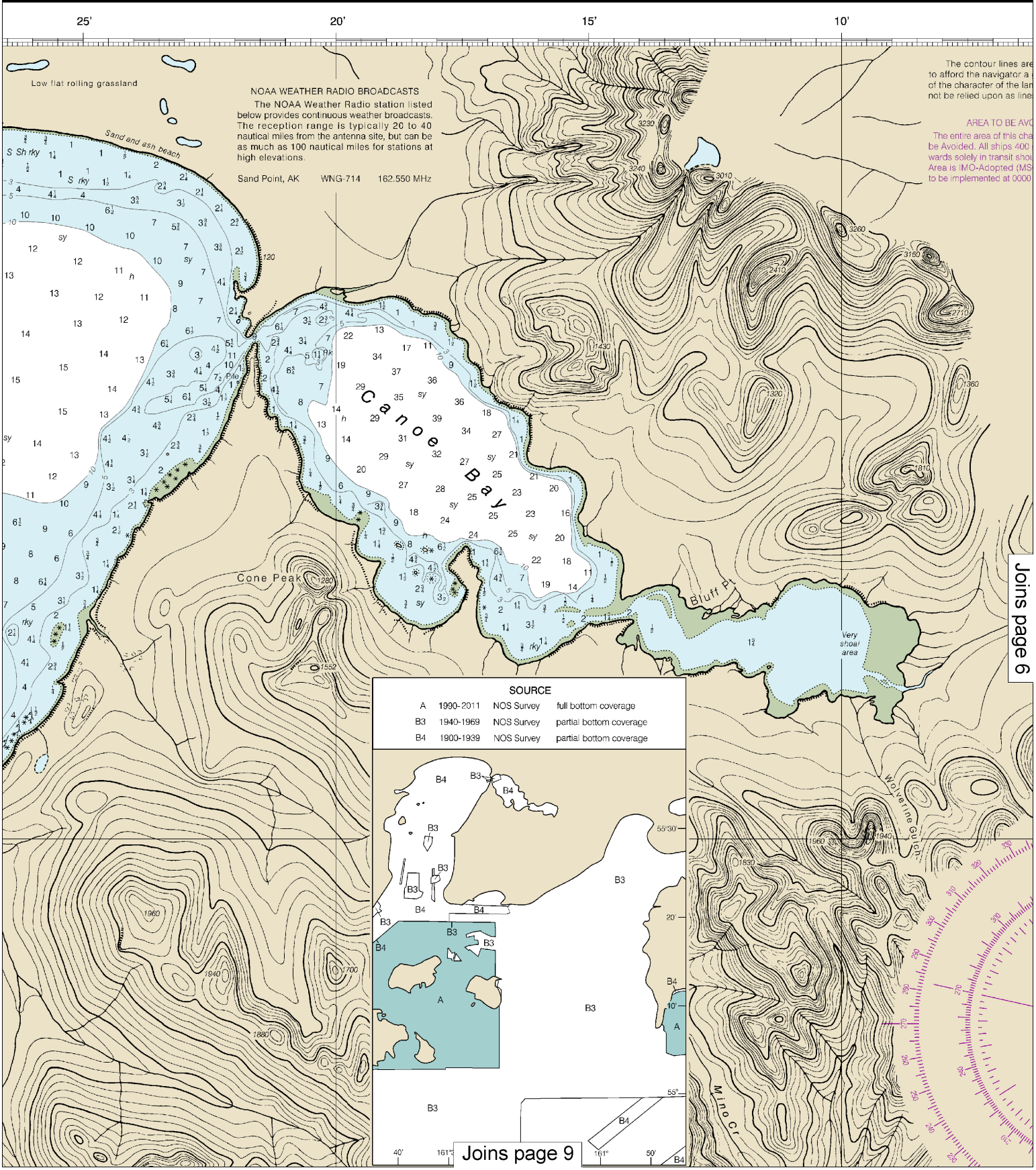
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

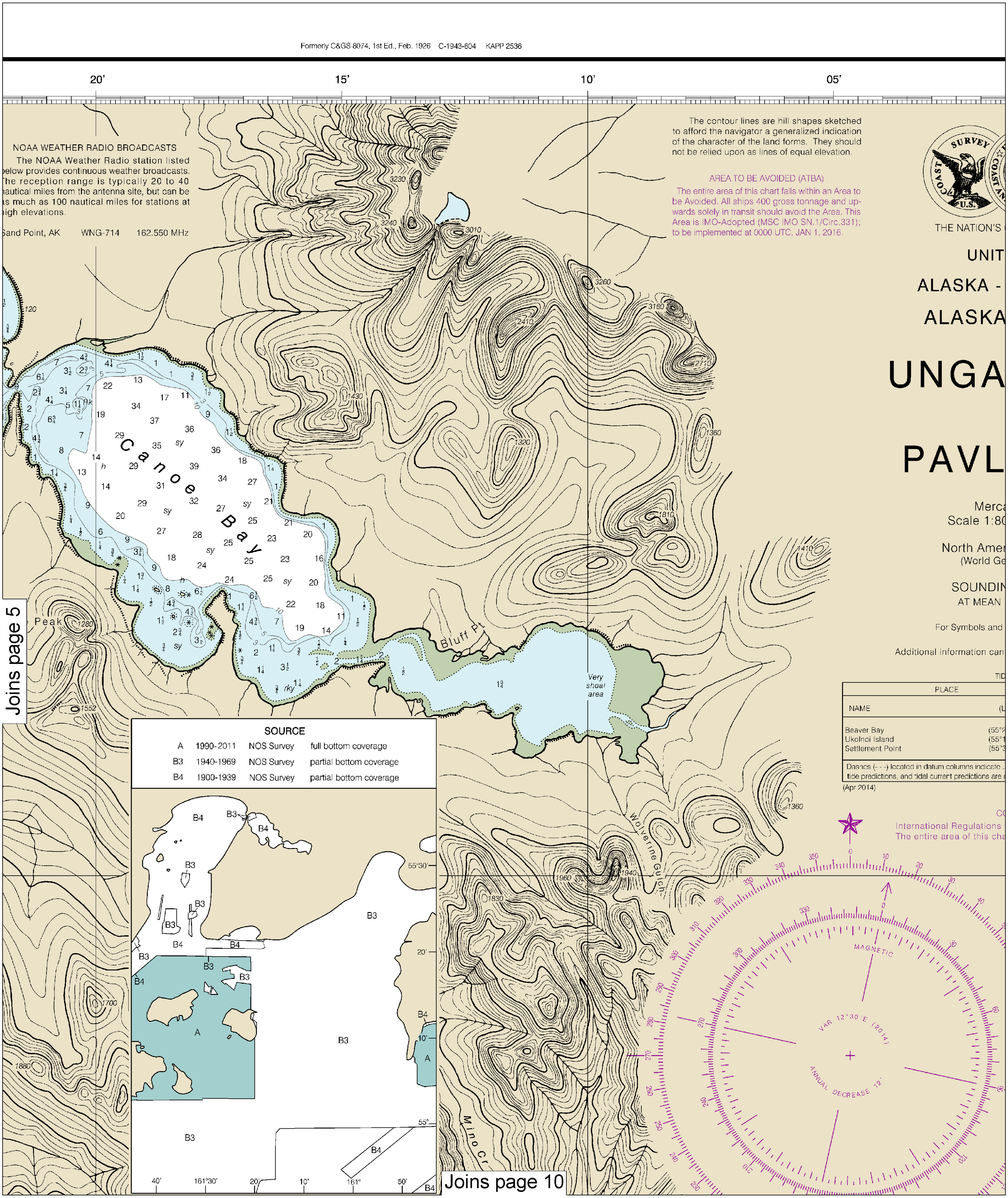
Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:106666. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.


Formerly C&GS 8074, 1st Ed., Feb. 1926 C-1943-604 KAPP 2536
20'
15'
10'
05'
NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.
Sand Point, AK WNG-714 162.550 MHz
The contour lines are hill shapes sketched to afford the navigator a generalized indication of the character of the land forms. They should not be relied upon as lines of equal elevation.
AREA TO BE AVOIDED (ATBA)
The entire area of this chart falls within an Area to be Avoided. All ships 400 gross tonnage and upwards solely in transit should avoid the Area. This Area is IMO-Adopted (MSC IMO SN.1/Circ.331); to be implemented at 0000 UTC, JAN 1, 2016.
THE NATION'S
UNIT
ALASKA -
ALASKA
UNGA
PAVL
Merca
Scale 1:80
North Amer
(World Ge
SOUNDIN
AT MEAN
For Symbols and
Additional information can
Canoe Bay
Bluff Pt
Very shoal area
Wolverine Gulch
Mino Cr
Peak
Joins page 5
Joins page 10
PLACE
NAME
Beaver Bay
Ukolnoi Island
Settlement Point
(Apr 2014)
International Regulations
The entire area of this cha
SOURCE
A 1990-2011 NOS Survey full bottom coverage
B3 1940-1969 NOS Survey partial bottom coverage
B4 1900-1939 NOS Survey partial bottom coverage
MAGNETIC
VAR 12°30'E (2014)
ANNUAL DECREASE 12'

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~ See Note on page 5.

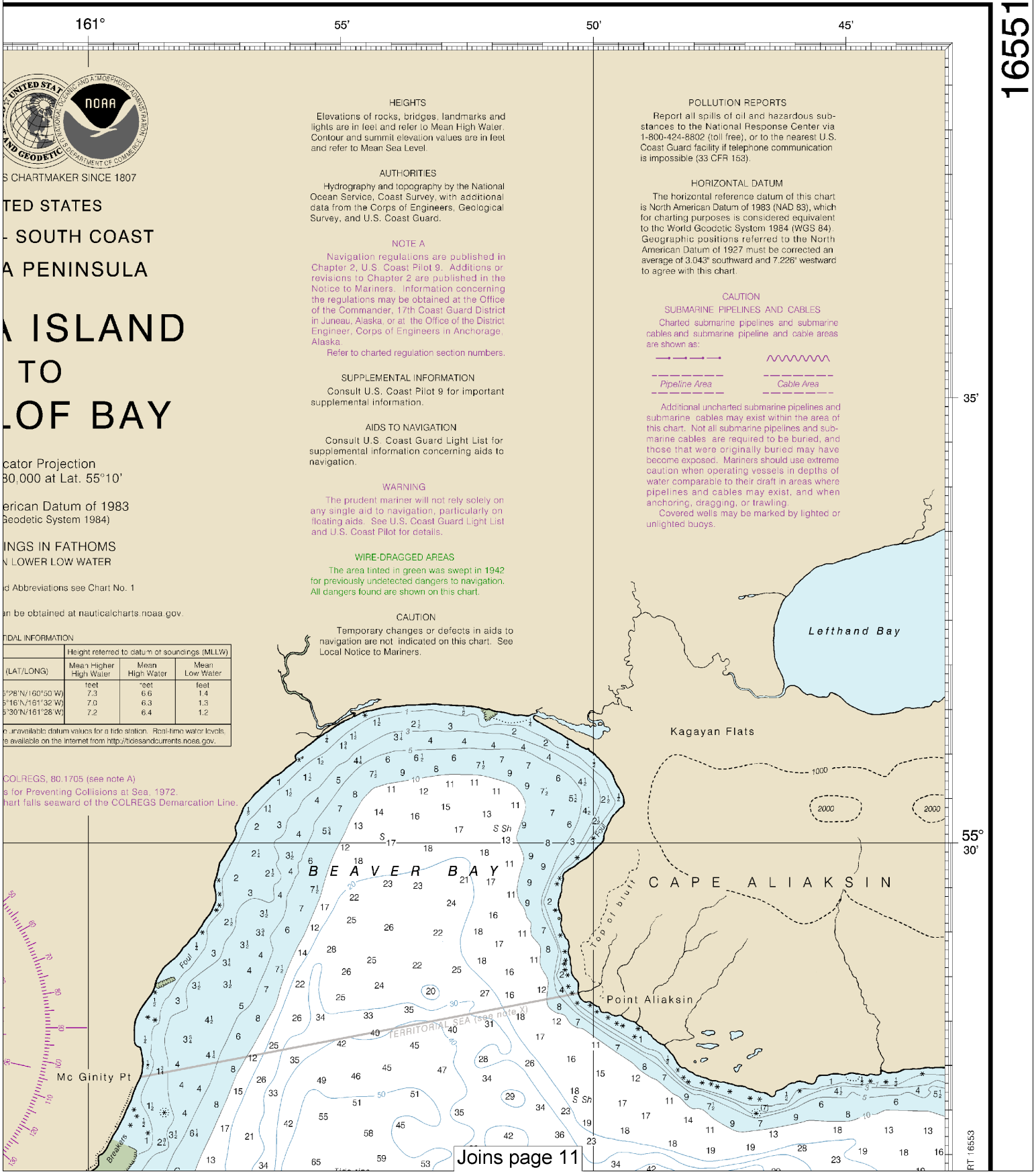
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

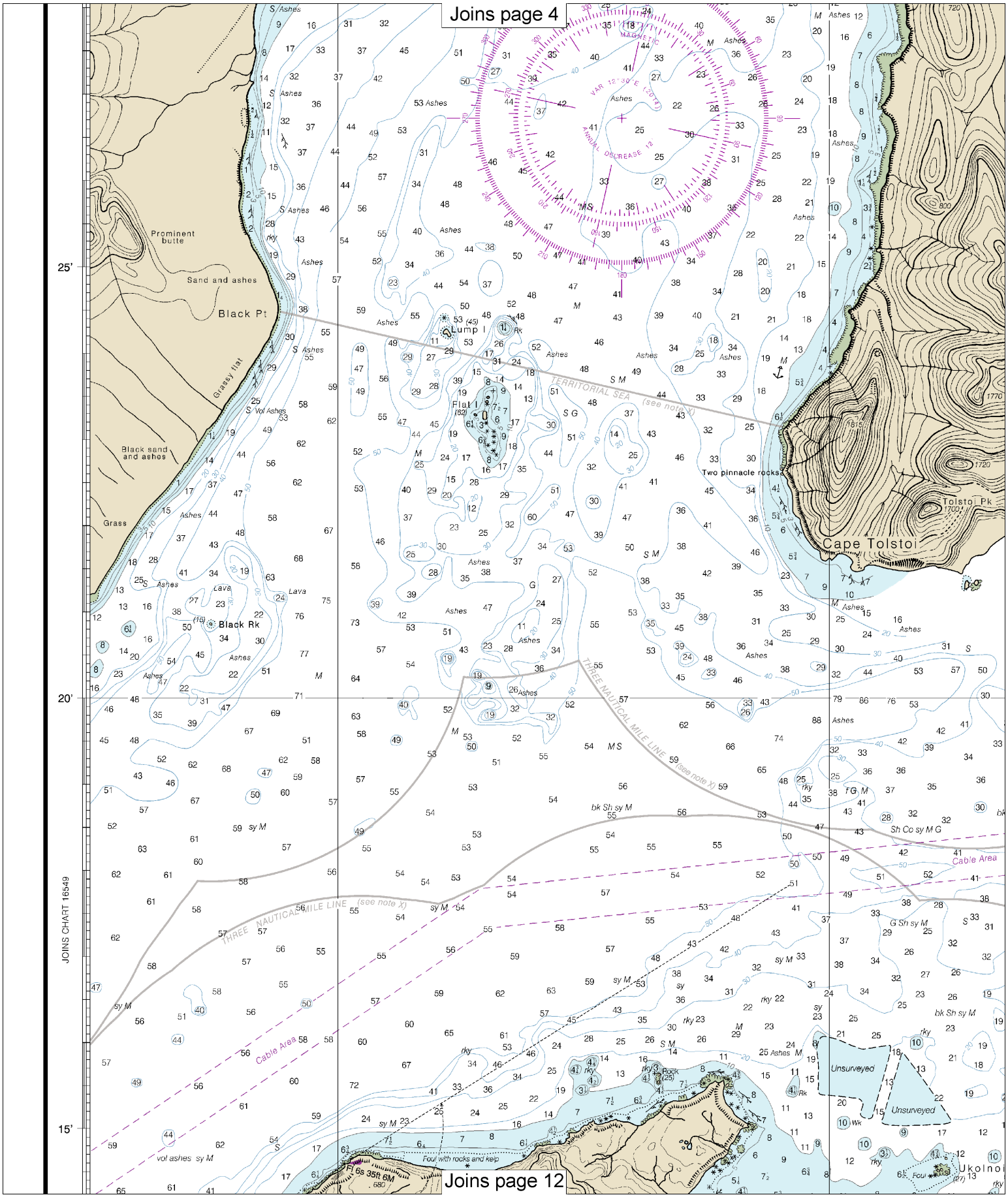
Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.



Last Correction: 12/10/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)



8

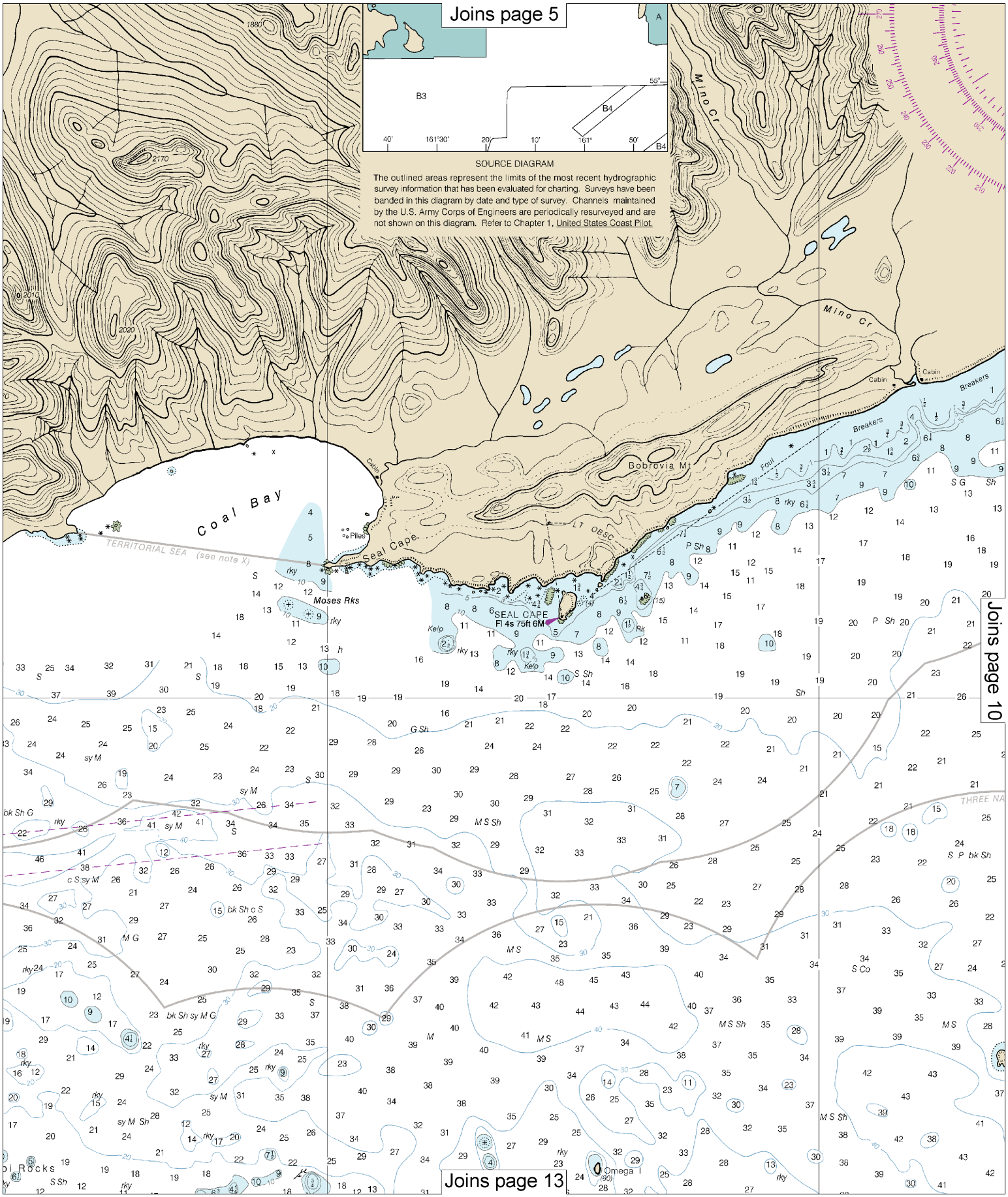
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

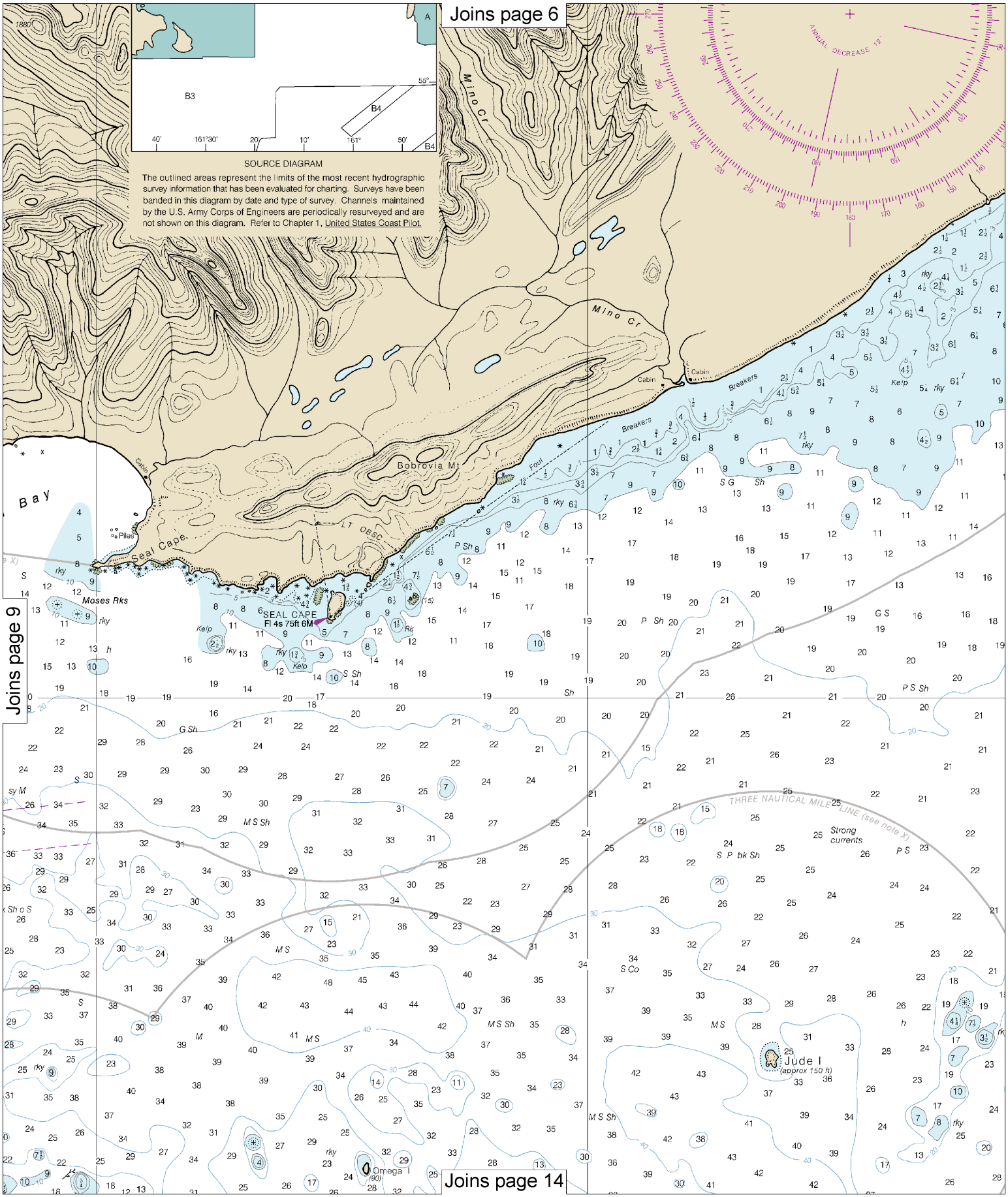
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
SOURCE DIAGRAM
The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.
B3
B4
55°
40'
161°30'
20'
10'
161°
50'
Mino Cr
Coal Bay
Seal Cape
Bobrovia Mt
Moses Rks
SEAL CAPE
Fl 4s 75ft 6M
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
Piles
Cabin
Breakers
Foul
Kelp
Omega I
Joins page 10
Joins page 13



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

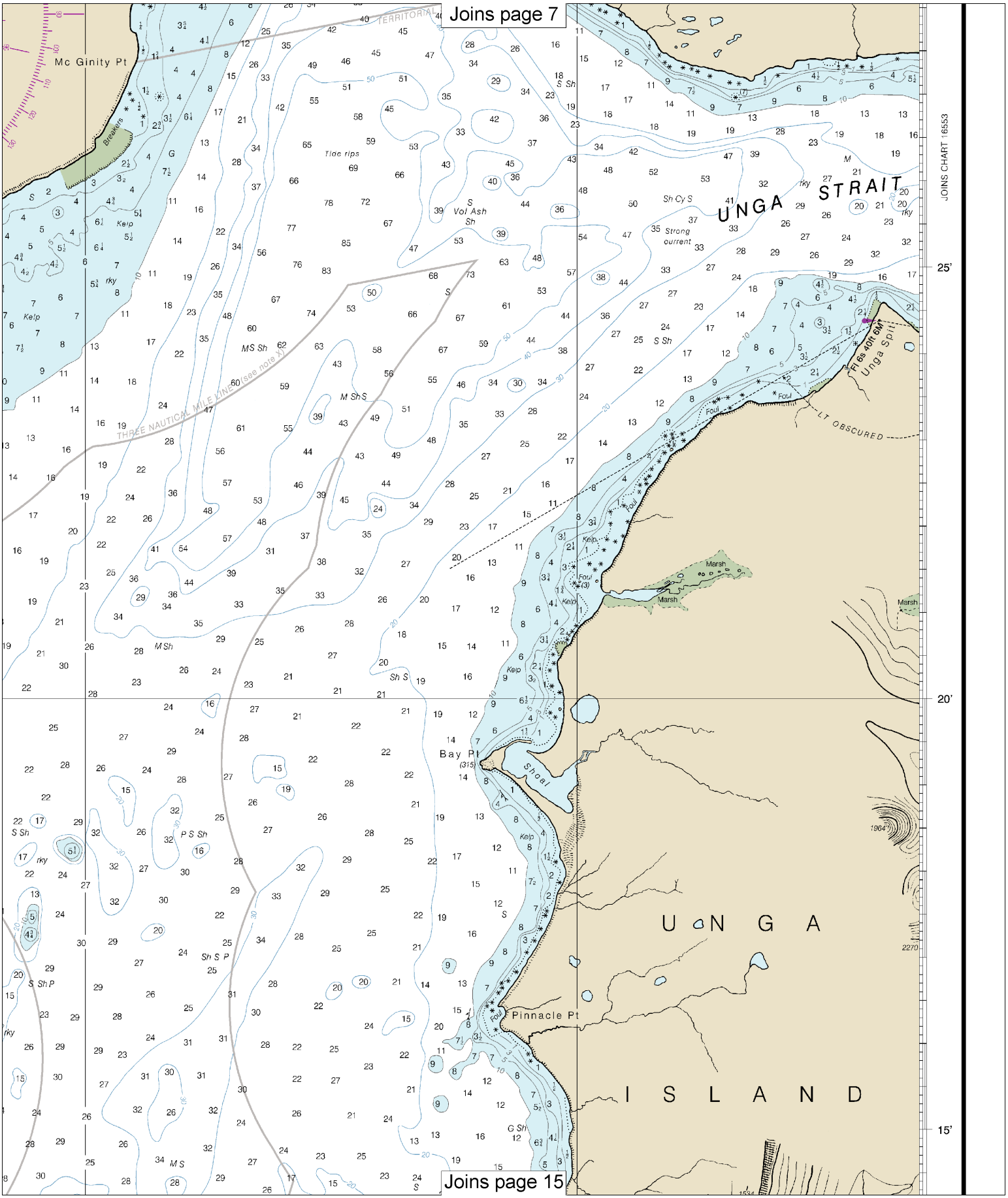
See Note on page 5.

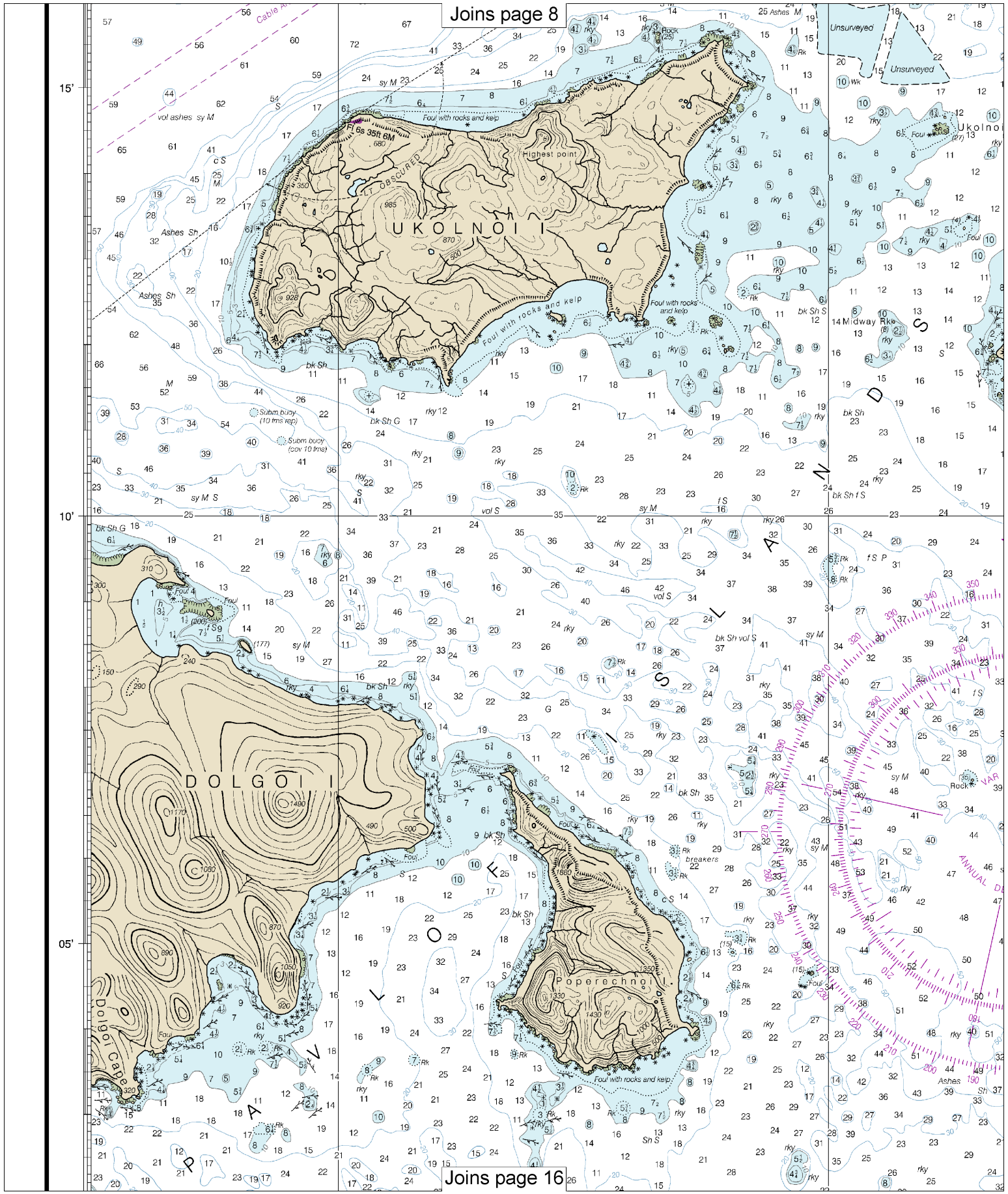
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 7
Mc Ginity Pt
Breakers
TERRITORIAL
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE see note H
Kelp
rky
S
G
tide rips
MS Sh
M Sh S
M Sh
Sh S
S Sh
P S Sh
Sh S P
S Sh P
M S
S
Vol Ash Sh
Sh Cy S
Strong current
UNGA STRAIT
S Sh
Fl 6s 40ft 6M
Unga Spit
Foul
LT OBSCURED
Marsh
Kelp
Foul (3)
Bay Pt
(315)
Shoal
1964
U N G A
Pinnacle Pt
I S L A N D
G Sh
2270
JOINS CHART 16553
25'
20'
15'
Joins page 15



12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

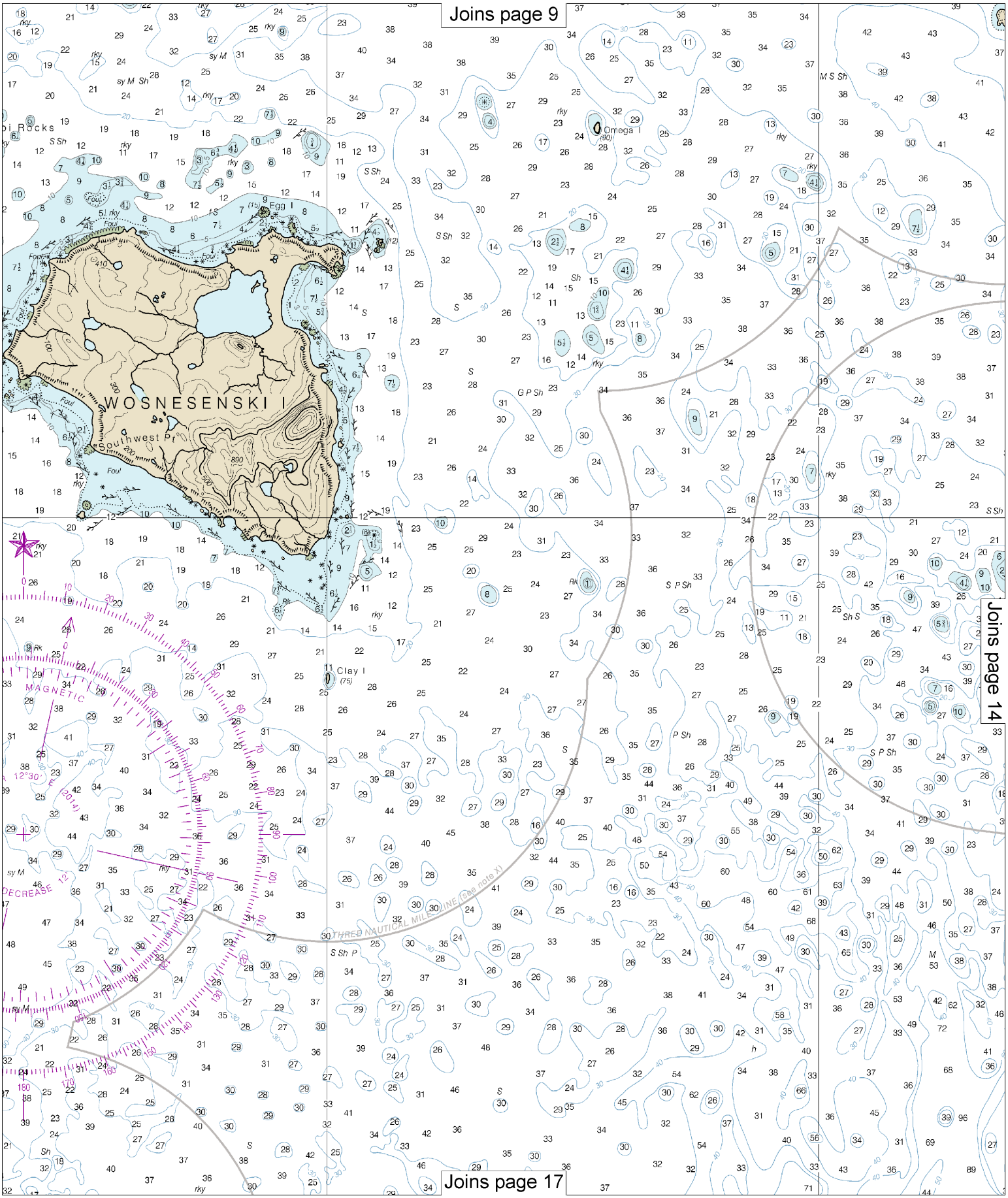
Nautical Miles

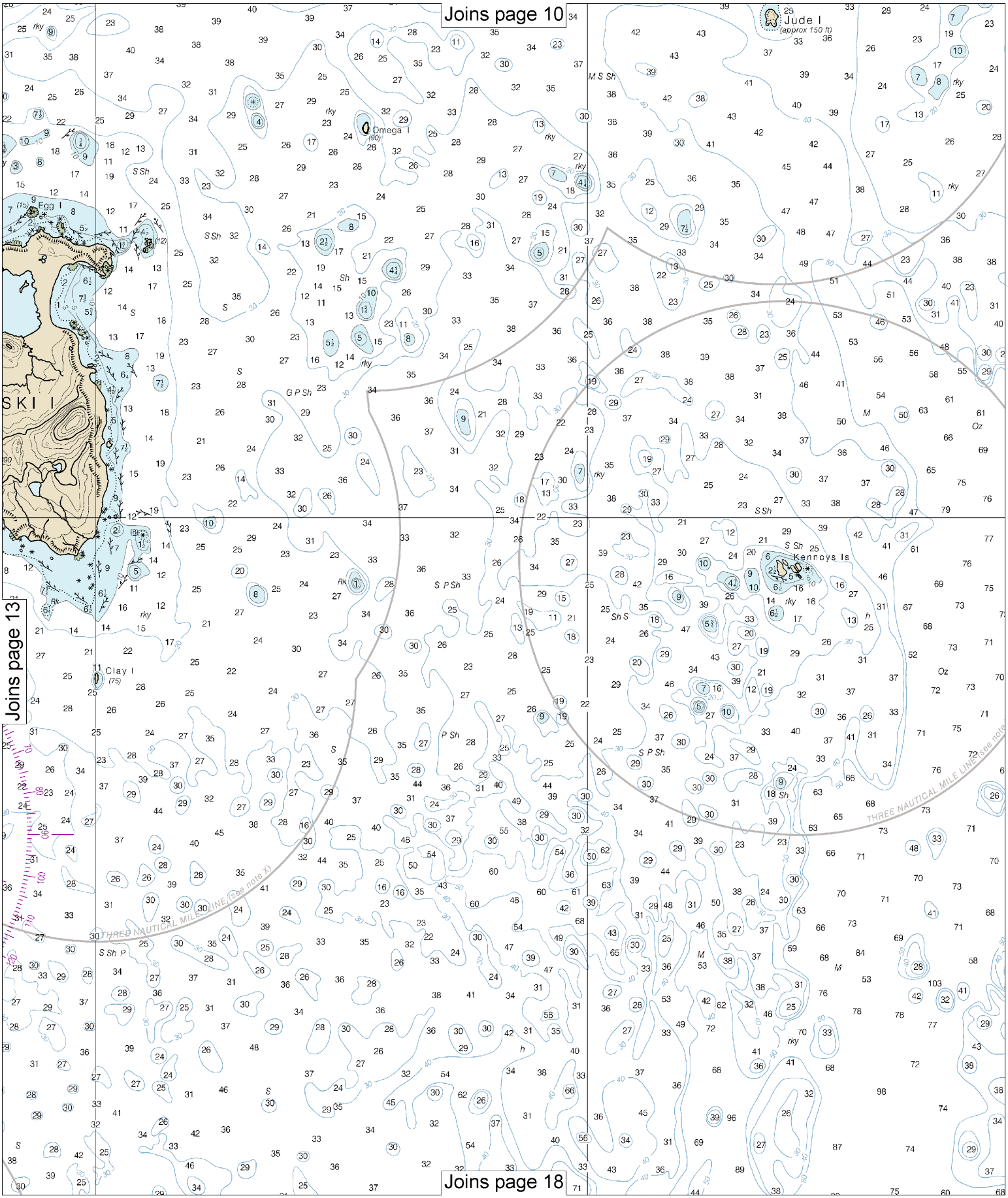
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
WOSNESENSKI I
Southwest Pt
Egg I
Omega I
Clay I
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
THREE NAUTICAL MILES LINE (see note X)
MAGNETIC
DECREASE



14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

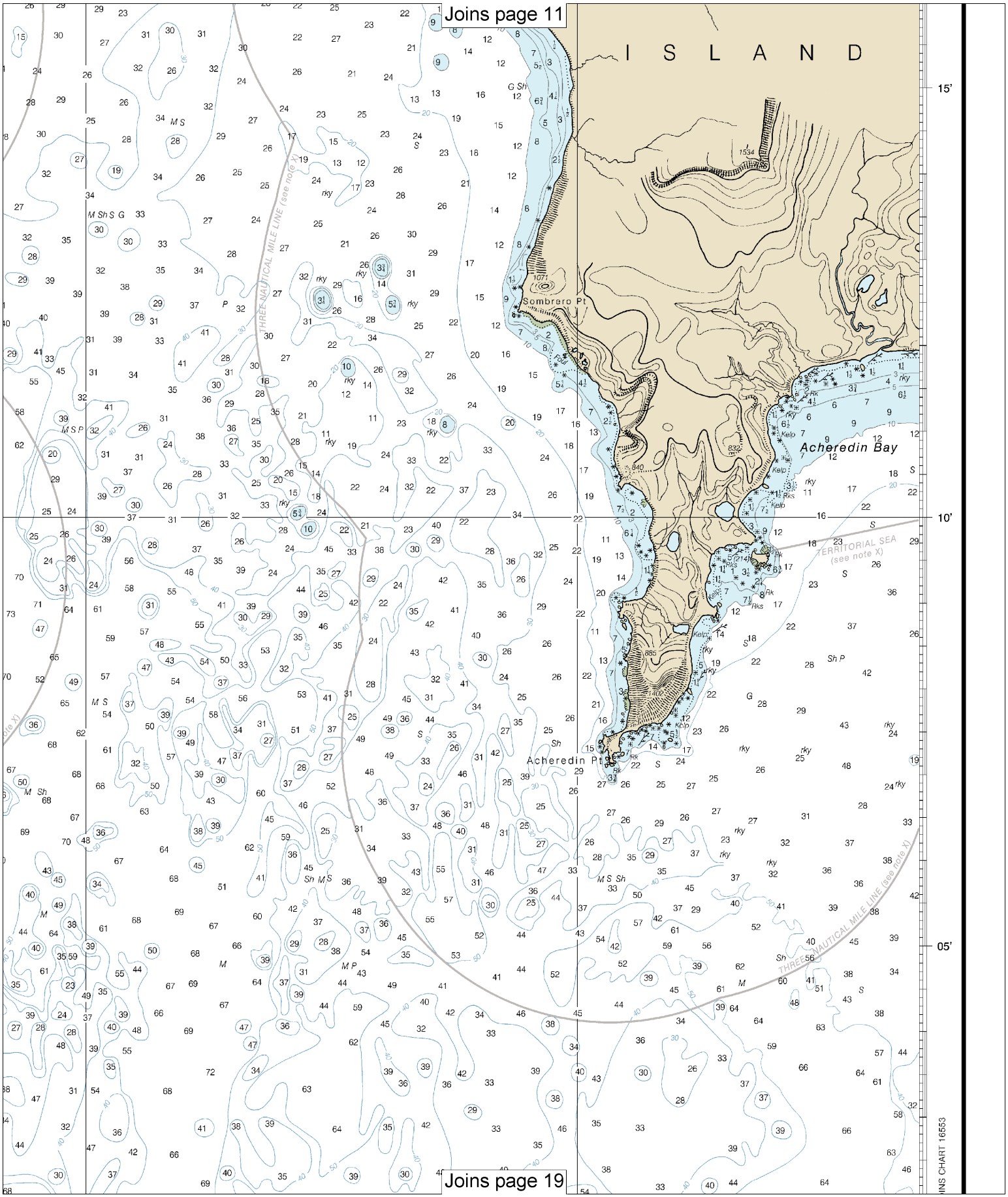
See Note on page 5.

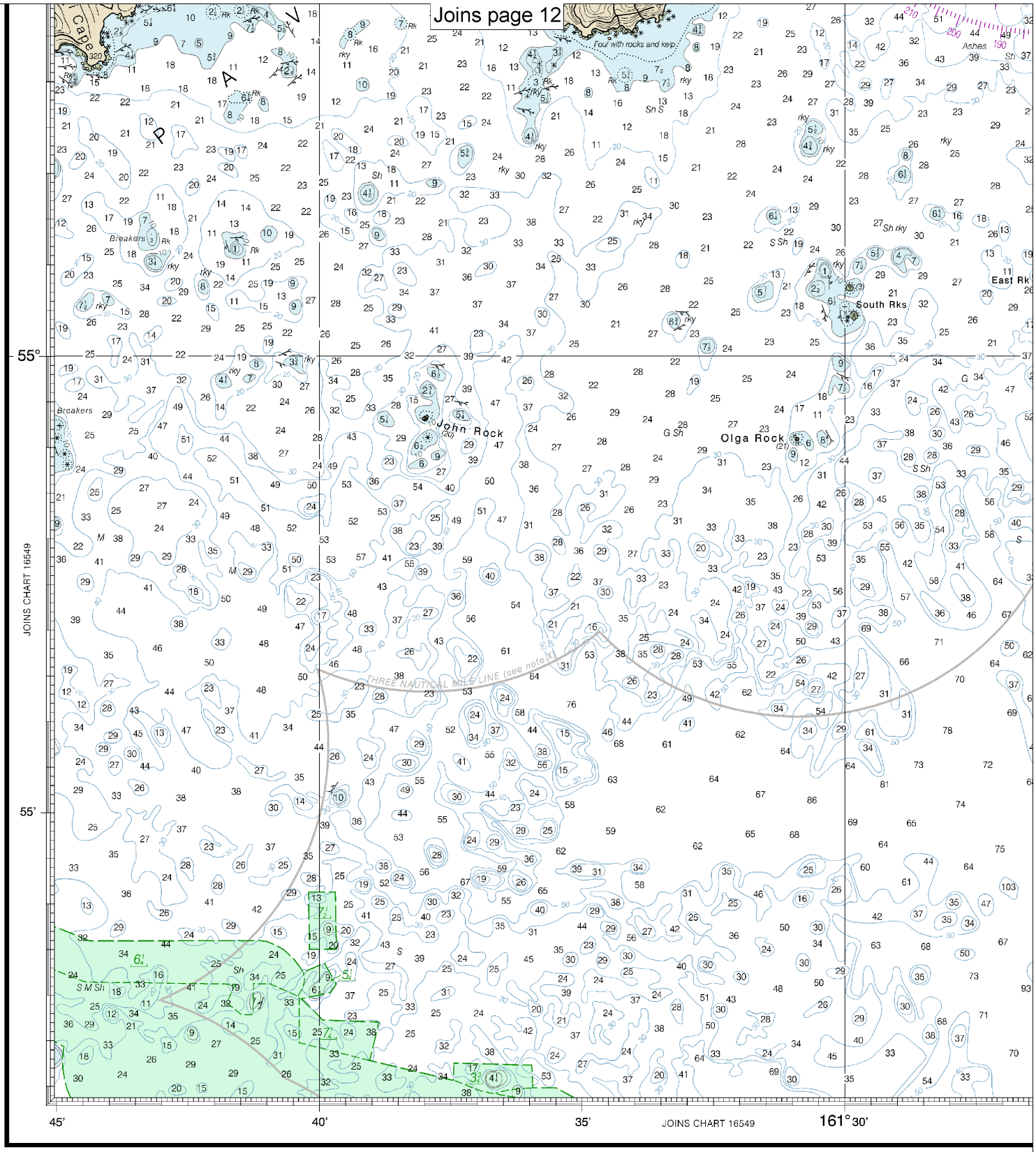
Nautical Miles

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards

1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000


Joins page 11
I S L A N D
15'
10'
05'
Sombrero Pt
Acheredin Bay
Acheredin Pt
THREE NAUTICAL MILE LINE (see note X)
TERRITORIAL SEA (see note X)
Joins page 19
NS CHART 16553



11th Ed., Jun. 2014

16551

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

Last Correction: 12/10/2015. Cleared through:
LNM: 4616 (11/15/2016), NM: 4616 (11/12/2016), CHS: 1016 (10/28/2016)

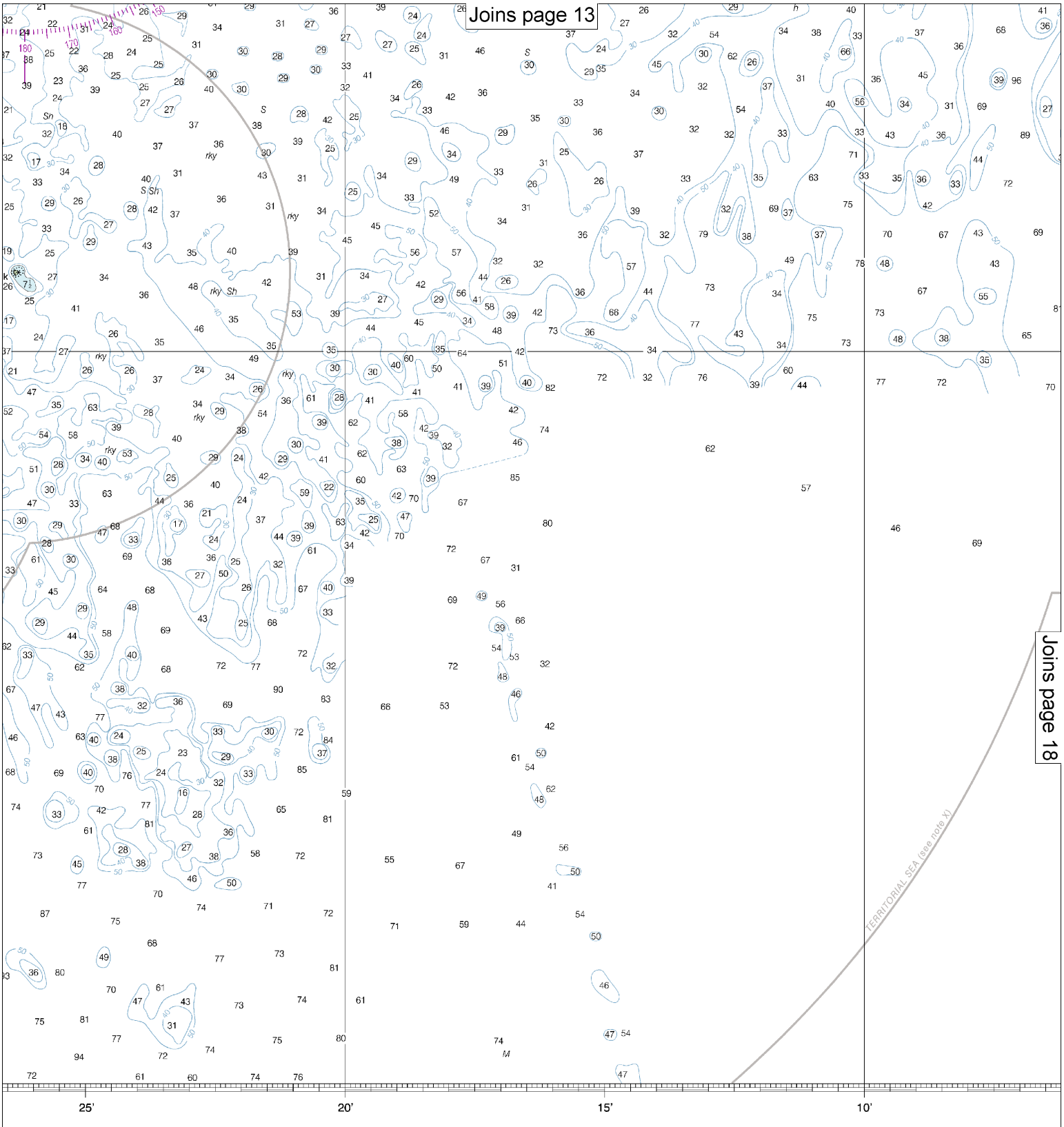
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards: 1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000

See Note on page 5.



SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS

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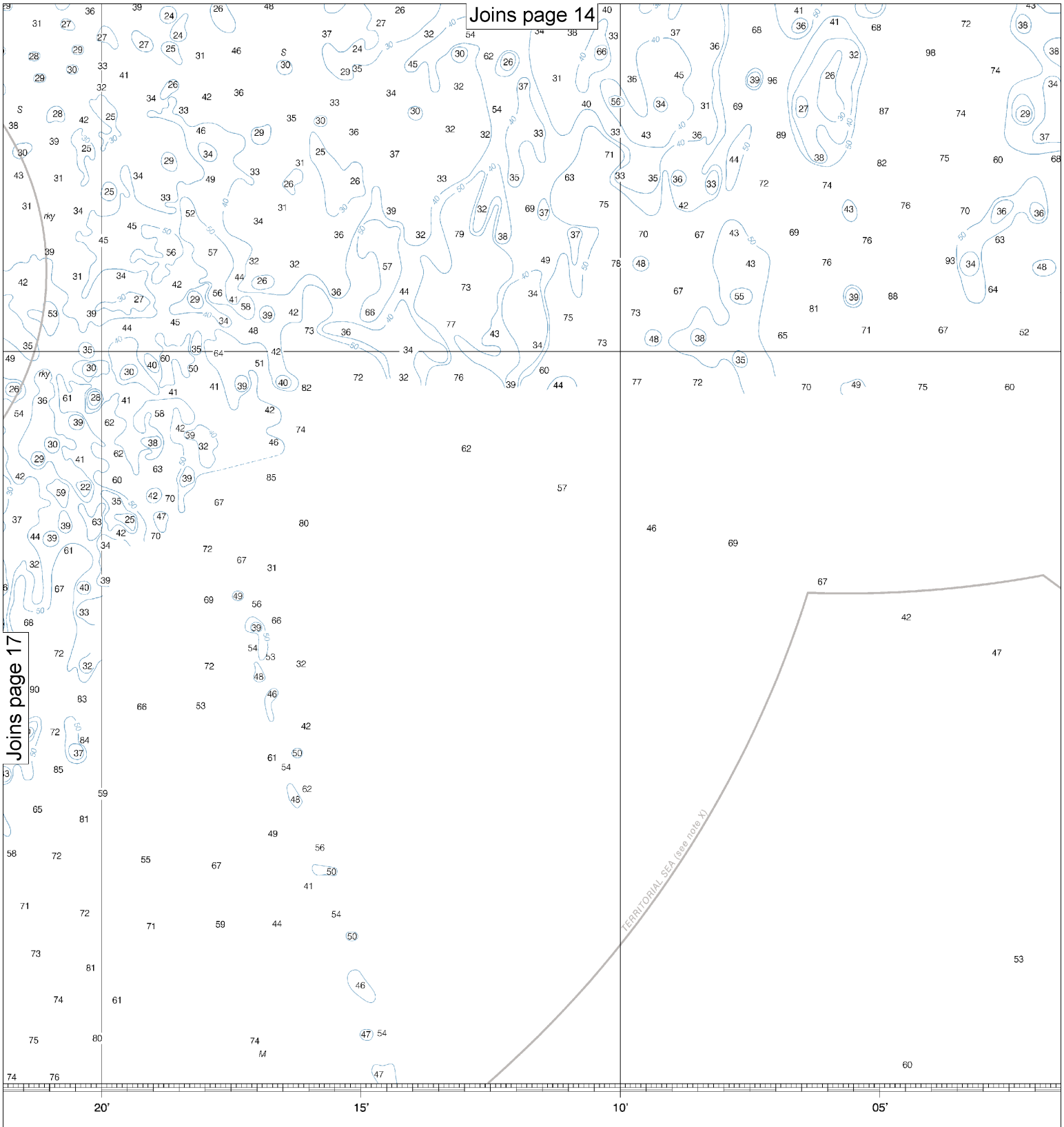
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



IN FATHOMS

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

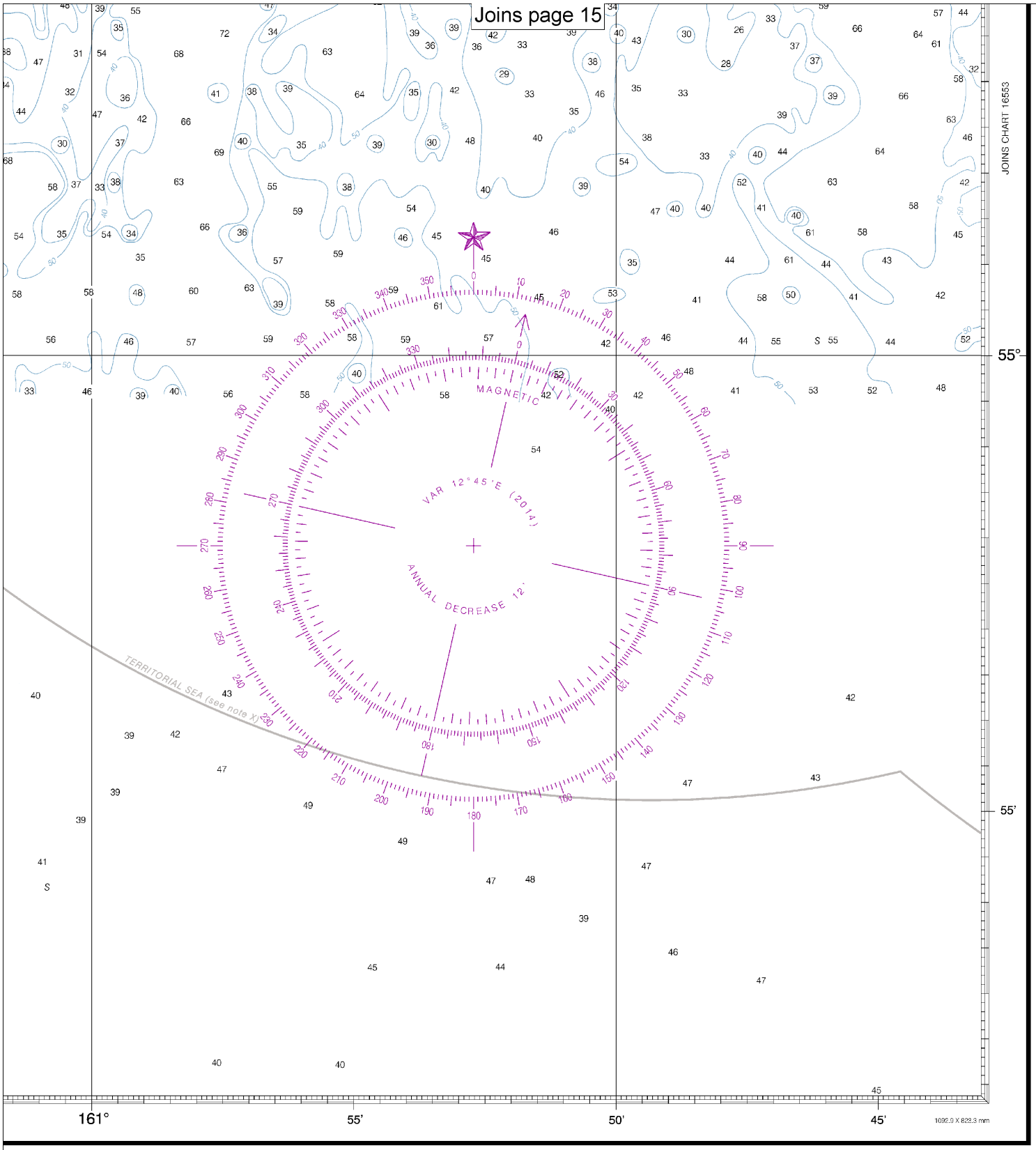
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:80,000~~

See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Yards
1000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000



FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Unga Island to Pavlof Bay

SOUNDINGS IN FATHOMS - SCALE 1:80,000

16551

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**

This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker